

THE WATER FRONT, HAMPTON INSTITUTE, HAMPTON, VA.

## The Story of Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute.

**H**AMPTON INSTITUTE, founded 1868, was the first of the great schools started by northern philanthropy and established at the points where the great battles of the Civil War were fought.

Beginning its work with 2 teachers and 15 pupils in a school building made from government hospital wards, Hampton Institute reported in 1908, 120 officers and teachers, 1,387 students, of whom 70 were Indians, 1,000 acres of farm and school grounds, and 113 buildings, including, besides the usual academic and trade school buildings, a church, a library, and a museum. The plant of the Hampton Institute is free from debt and most of it is exempt from taxation.

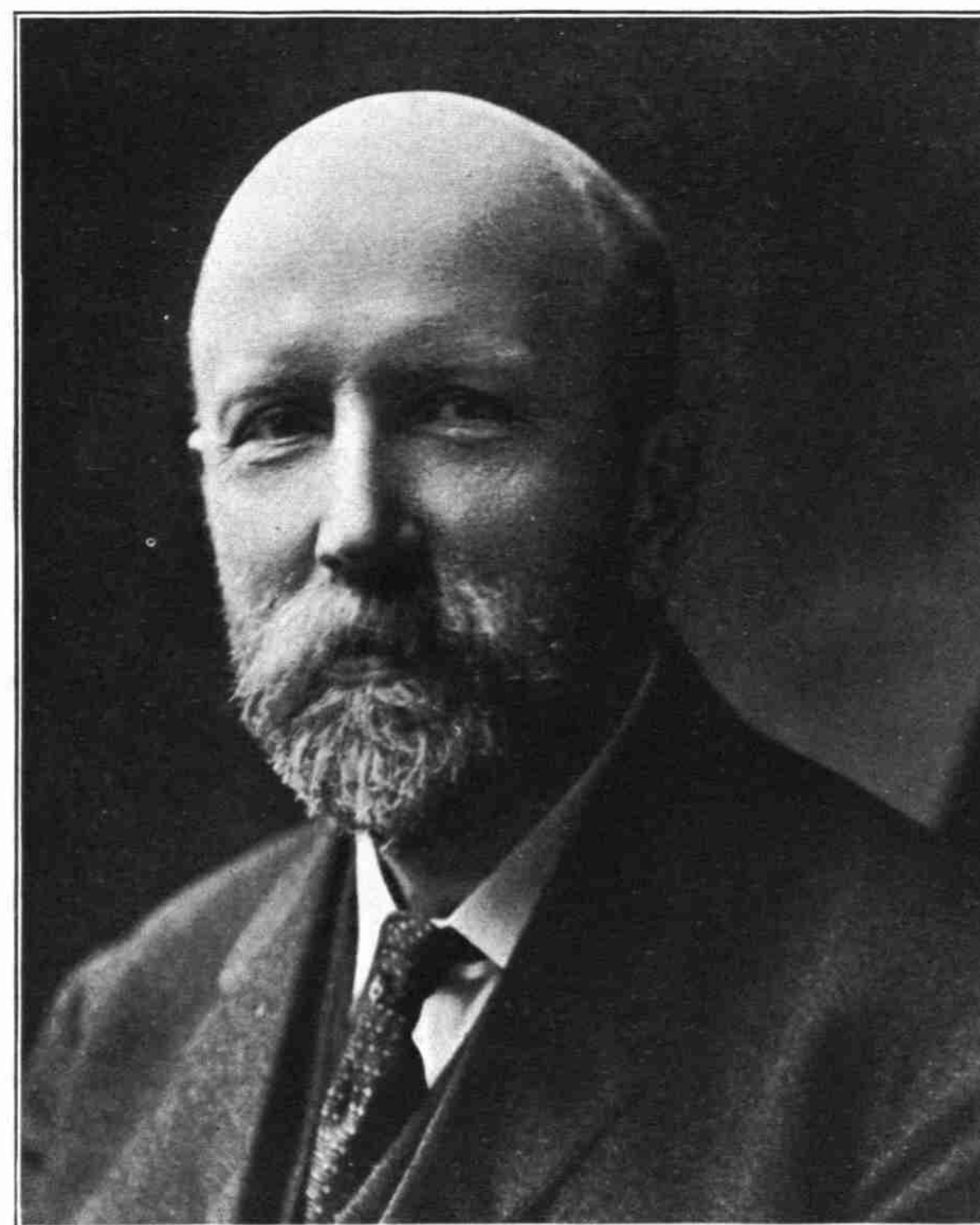
The object of the Institute is to prepare academic and industrial teachers for the Negro and Indian races. In 1878 its doors were opened to Indians as well as Negroes.

Gen. Samuel Chapman Armstrong, LL.D., was principal from 1868 to his death in 1893, when he was succeeded by Rev. Hollis Burke Frissell, LL.D., who had been chaplain of the Institute thirteen years, since 1880.

It is not a government nor a state school, but was chartered by a special act of the General Assembly of Virginia in 1870, and is controlled by a board of seventeen trustees, representing different sections of the country and several religious denominations, no one of which has a majority.

The President of the United States is a trustee of Hampton. In accepting his election as a member of the board, President

Taft wrote, May 14, 1909, "I consider it an honor to be one of them, and I shall be very glad to contribute what little I can to the continued success of the school."



REV. HOLLIS BURKE FRISSELL, LL.D.

Principal Hampton Institute since 1893. Dr. Frissell was born in Amenia, N. Y., July 14, 1851. Graduated, Yale, 1874; Union Theological Seminary, 1879. Assistant pastor, Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, N. Y., 1880. Chaplain, Hampton 1880-1893.